

**The Farmers' Convention, and Their Ticket.**

The long-looked-for event has transpired, and the deed is done. As we were one of those who had no rights in the Convention, not even having had the privilege of voting for delegates, we are free to express our ideas of the Convention freely. We shall proceed to detail the thing, as we saw it—for we were there, from the time the first motion on the temporary organization was made, to the adjournment.

Spoke about wire-pulling? We never saw more of it at any Convention; but most of it seemed to be of no avail. Delegates came in the night before, and at once reported at the headquarters of a political ring, and were in consultation until a late hour, planning how to run the Farmers' Convention, and to beat certain men. By that very act, they showed just how much they cared for the farmers' interests; but in the result, they were beaten in everything they undertook. Things were found not to be satisfactory, and delegates were being chosen almost up to the hour of the meeting of the Convention. Under the call of the President of the Troy Club, a meeting was held Wednesday, and the number of delegates elected to which the Club was entitled; but on Saturday, a number of farmers were drummed in to join the Club, and another meeting was held, at which four or five delegates were chosen. The Convention assembled, and was organized without any trouble—there not even being a contest from Wolf River. A Larzelere was made President, and Thomas Henshall Secretary. The very first move of this Convention, assembled for the purpose of putting down corruption, was the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged attempt of a delegate to sell his vote for money. The investigation revealed nothing but some big talk between a saloon keeper and a delegate who went into his trap to get a sort of, to prepare him for the duties of the day.

One of the resolutions adopted, required candidates to pledge themselves, if defeated, not to allow their names to be used by any other Convention, or as independent candidates. Men who had not been allowed a voice in the election of delegates, exhibited a good deal of faith in taking this obligation, and offered themselves as lambs for the slaughter. The motto of the farmers was proclaimed to be, that the office should seek the man, not the man the office. It was surprising to see how the officers just went along, around inside of that bar, seeking after men who were delegates in the Convention. There were 104 delegates, and we think that offices were seeking at least 30 of them, or very nearly one-third of the whole number. One of the resolutions read that "we now proceed to nominate candidates from our midst." We presume it was intended to mean from among the people of the County, but it was almost carried out literally; for we believe the entire ticket, except Treasurer and Coroner, was made up from delegates in the Convention.

Sheriff came first on the list. Samuel Maquilen, B. S. Campbell, Thomas J. Vanderclo, and several others, were put in nomination. A call was made for Maquilen to take the pledge, but he was not in the room. Then Campbell was called. He marched up with a confident step. He had been chosen to just about the time, as being of such immense popularity that he was utterly irresistible. His look seemed to say, "This is I. Look and tremble!" An enthusiastic delegate, with a very ragged coat, badly split down the back, exclaimed: Here's Campbell—he's always on time!" Campbell took the pledge, when an impatient delegate inquired of him whether, if elected, he proposed to live in Troy, and attend to the office himself, or put the business in the hands of a deputy? He replied that he intended to come here himself—of course, he did. The others then came forward and took the pledge. A ballot was had, with no result, and the two candidates having the smallest votes, Messrs. R. W. Hunt and Samuel Sarver, were dropped. The next ballot stood: Campbell 36, Maquilen 33, Vanderclo 32. According to all rule, Vanderclo should have been dropped. But it was not that, as the vote was not heard of Campbell since. Any information was in that respect received by his sorrowing friends. It is not a single other instance during the Convention was this rule suspended. A discrimination was made against Maquilen only, of all the candidates before the Convention. Had the rule fairly been followed, either Maquilen or Campbell would have been the nominee; but neither of them being a delegate, they had no opportunity to contend for their rights. We presume they will both stand by their pledge made to the Convention, but in the opinion of very many, including a number of delegates in the Convention, the shysterism in this case involved them from the obligation they had taken. When men pledge themselves to abide by the decision of a Convention, it is with the understanding that the Convention act fairly, and resort to no sharp practice.

Treasurer was next on docket. Robert Tracy and James E. Martin were placed in nomination. Tracy ran so far ahead on the first ballot, that we think Martin mentally resigned before the count was finished. For Registrar of Deeds, there were a number of candidates. Duncan McIntosh and John Wilson were among the slaughtered, and Albert Hazen carried off the spoils. For County Clerk, several nominations were made. Mr. Rappelye very sensibly declined to pledge himself, feeling that the thing was split against him, and wishing to be at liberty to run independently, if he saw fit. Thomas Henshall was nominated on the first ballot. For Surveyor, Henry Wilson and C. Y. Sturgeon were laid out, and Amos W. Waters won the race. For Coroner, Dr. J. Welsh, of Doniphan, was nominated by acclamation. That office did not need any of the delegates, except Kennedy, who declined it. The delegates of the several Districts then separated, to nominate Representatives and Commissioners.

In the First District, Jesse W. Jones and John L. Blair were candidates for Commissioner. Jones succeeded on the first ballot. For Representative, W. D. Rippey, John Springer, Giles A. Briggs, and several others were candidates. Springer was nominated on the first ballot. And this is the fruit of months of unremitted labor on the part of Rippey. We believe he got 8 votes, which is equal only to two-thirds of the delegates of his own Club. Rippey went home in his buggy alone, rambling upon the ingratitude of Republicans. He should not have done so—he should have taken somebody along to stay over night, and write up his magnificent fa-

Representative, X. K. Stout, B. O'Driscoll, and R. H. Montgomery, were voted for. Stout got it. In the Third District, there were several candidates for each office. Joseph Hill was nominated for Commissioner, and Rev. B. F. Bowman for Representative. Having given a statement of the proceedings, just as we saw them, without any attempt at varnishing, we shall now say a few words about the candidates. Taking the candidates personally, the ticket is a good one, being composed of gentlemen of character and integrity. Thomas J. Vanderclo is one of the oldest residents of the County, and resides near Highland. He is a man of honesty and ability, and has always been a strong Democrat. He has several times been a member of the Legislature, and is now a Justice of the Peace. The only fault we can find with him, is a slight lack of get-up and go-ahead. Robert Tracy is a practical farmer, and has a farm somewhere near Brenner Station. We believe he was born in the Treasurer's office—at any rate, no matter who is elected Treasurer, he always has to run the office. He will probably be elected. He is a Republican, we believe. Thomas Henshall is a Democratic farmer residing in the eastern part of this Township. We have but recently made his acquaintance, but he stands well in the estimation of those who know him. We cannot say what kind of a County Clerk he will make, but we know that he makes an excellent Secretary of a Convention. Albert Hazen resides in Burr-Oak. He was once a member of the Legislature, and two years ago came near being Sheriff. He is a Republican, and is popular at home. Amos W. Waters is a Democrat, residing in Wolf River Township. His former business was County Surveyor, and made a good officer. But fairness compels us to mention an inconsistency between his former acts and his present position. He was one of the three commissioners appointed to assess the damages on land through which the Chicago and North Western Railroad was located. That the public may judge whether he was working in the interest of the Railroad Company, or of the farmers, or of justice, we may mention that the usual award for dividing a man's farm, and running through the best part of it, was from \$5 to \$25! We do not know but that some of the farmers are yet seeking justice in the Courts. Dr. Welsh is a practicing physician in Doniphan, and a Democrat of the old school. But that party has become so familiar with death, that perhaps they are best qualified to take charge of dead men.

Jesse Jones is a substantial farmer of Iowa Township, and of estimable means. We believe he is not a selfish party man, sometimes voting with the Republicans, and sometimes with the Democrats. Nathan Springer is a citizen of Wolf River, and an old resident of the County; and a Republican in politics. We know nothing of his qualifications; but there seems to be a very heavy opposition organizing against him in the District. Charles C. Dooly resides in the western part of Wayne Township, and is a Democrat politically, we believe. As a farmer, he is no slouch, as he has the documents to prove. At the recent Athol Fair, he took the first premium on fine hogs, and was the oldest settler of the County, and is known to almost everybody in the County. Formerly a Democrat, he united with the Republicans at the outbreak of the rebellion, and has remained with the party ever since. Mr. Stout has always stood high as a citizen, and was regarded as an honest man. Joseph Hill is a Republican farmer of Burr-Oak, and comes highly endorsed by his neighbors. Rev. B. F. Bowman is an old resident in the vicinity of Watbena, and is a Republican in politics. He is too well known in the County to need special mention. Such is the ticket nominated on Saturday. It is well distributed, and composed of good men. We presume there will be independent candidates for at least a portion of the offices, and that voters who were not permitted to be represented in the Farmers' Convention, will reserve the right to vote as they choose. We must say that the farmers effectually resisted the influence of all political rings; and their determination to do this, may account for what some looked upon as a want of regard for the wishes of those who were not permitted to participate in their Convention. To wind up, the Farmers' Ticket, in print, would look like this—

**FARMERS' COUNTY TICKET.**  
For County Commissioners.  
1st District, JESSE W. JONES,  
2d District, CHARLES C. DOOLY,  
3d District, JOSEPH HILL.  
For County Treasurer,  
ROBERT TRACY.  
For Sheriff,  
THOMAS J. VANDERCLO.  
For County Clerk,  
THOMAS HENSHALL.  
For Registrar of Deeds,  
ALBERT HAZEN.  
For County Surveyor,  
AMOS W. WATERS.  
For Coroner,  
JOHN WELSH.  
For Representatives,  
1st District, NATHAN SPRINGER,  
2d District, X. K. STOUT,  
3d District, B. F. BOWMAN.

**Here's Richness.**  
Time, the great avenger, never fails, sooner or later, to report at the captain's office. Shysterism, trickery, and the wrong doing, always run against a snag in the end. Recent events in the White Cloud have unearthed a host of unusual riches.

Last Spring, Tom, Dick, Harry, Rag, Tag, and Bob-tail, were drummed up to attend the school meeting, and by all manner of misrepresentation and lying, were wrought up to the determination of beating the "Sol. Miller Clique." The dear people wanted to know how affairs were being managed, and to put a stop to squandering the money. The effort was successful, and the pure and unadulterated elected their Board. A large amount of money was handed over to the new Treasurer, and considerable sums were non est from the County Treasury, from the District and State school funds. Some time in the Spring, in violation of written contract, the school was suspended about a month before the close of the term, and the teachers turned out of employment. The excuse was, there were no funds to pay them; and the impression was caused to prevail that the old Board had mismanaged, and squandered the money.

Now comes a sequel. Recently, the White Cloud Leader burst its boilers, and its dapper little Yards was preparing to answer a pressing call to remove it to Hiawatha. At this juncture, the agents of the building used for an office, informed Mr. Yard that they had the documents all ready to sign an attachment, as the school attempted to remove the material, to secure the sum of \$50 for rent due, and demanded a mortgage on the material, or security. The printers who had done the work in the office for three months, had a claim of something near \$300, which they were clamoring for other claims against their appearance; and behind this, Mr. Overholt, late partner in the concern, intimated that he had an interest to come out of the establishment. Being thus pressed, Yard divulged the fact that he had borrowed \$500 of the school trustees, to be used in securing the material, and that the mortgage should be given to secure the note and the rent. The note then had to be produced, to describe it in the mortgage, when it was found that it was endorsed by D. C. Taylor, (District Treasurer), J. S. Springer, (District Clerk), M. B. Bowers, (dead), John H. Utt, O. Shoney, and Dr. E. G. Papeley. Just notice the little arrangement. John H. Utt and M. B. Bowers were on the Treasurer's bond; and we find the Treasurer and Clerk lending out the school money of which they were the custodians, and themselves and their bondmen going security on the note. To a people of the District were deprived of one month's schooling, and teachers turned out of employment, in violation of contract, in order that \$500 of the school money might be used in starting a newspaper to bolster up a political clique which had gained possession of the offices of the town! And even now they are running not half a school, and the colored people have been deprived of a school, while the school funds are tied up in a mortgage for very poor printing material! But they beat the "Sol. Miller Clique," and the people have found out how the thing was running, and how the money was being squandered! And the instruments of these plunderers school, and have been on the scene to abuse Sol. Miller's brother, because he keeps prodding them with a sharp stick. We propose to give them enough to attend to, before we are through with them. The sum of \$2,000 for the payment of interest and the redemption of bonds, which should be on hand; but there is at present no means of knowing to what speculations it has been appropriated by this sweet-scented band of brothers. We are not skilled in the intricacies and quibbles of the law. But it seems to us, that when a sum becomes due to workmen for labor in an office, the law should, if it does not give them a first lien upon the concern, and that it should not be permitted to put an indebted school to cut them out of all security for their pay. These pretenses ought at least to thoroughly test the matter before being bluffed off; and if the traps will not bring enough to pay out, let Mr. D. C. Taylor, and J. S. Springer, and John H. Utt, and O. Shoney, and Dr. E. G. Papeley, and the Estate of Martin B. Bowers, show their hands down their trousers legs, and haul up the money to make whole the plundered school fund; and then let them unite in one long, loud and dismal howl against that "Sol. Miller Clique!"

**SCRIBER'S FOR OCTOBER.**—Dr. Blavet's articles on "Modern Skepticism," in Scribner's Monthly, have excited more discussion than any similar articles which have appeared for a long time. The third and concluding paper, entitled "Modern Skepticism—What our Laymen must do About it," appears in the October number. The same number has the concluding pages of Dr. Holland's "Arthur Bonycastle," and of Bret Harte's "Episode of Fiddletown." Lulu Gray Noble prints a trenchant essay on "Free Marriage." George W. Cable gives us a very bright and characteristic little New Orleans story, and Albert Rhodes describes "A Day in the French Assembly." There is a pleasant paper on "Paying Debts," a valuable sketch of "Dr. Francis Lieber," a curious collection of "Turkish Proverbs," an interesting illustrated article on "The Geyzers of California," by Benjamin P. Avery; another pictorial paper on "The New York Central Park," and a description, with pictures, of "The Old Van Rensselaer Mansion." The poetry is by George MacDonald, Edward King, D. N. Beach, J. V. C., and Caroline R. Wilkinson.

Dr. Holland, in "Topics of the Time," discusses "Gentlemen in Politics," "Modern Prices," and "A New Woman's College." In the Old Cabinet are "The Stage Person," "A friend with a Single Fault," and "Morning, Noon and Night," and the other regular departments are interesting.

With the November number a new volume will commence. With it will begin two American serials, "Katharine Earle," by Miss Adelaide Traffe, ("American Girl Abroad"), and "Earthen Pledgers," by Mrs. Rebecca Harris. Miss Traffe's novel is the "grand serial" of the year, and it is said to be a striking and beautiful story. Mr. Frode's papers will also begin in November.

**CHARLES RAPPLEYE.**—Mr. Rappelye this week announces himself as an independent candidate for County Clerk. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Rappelye has made a faithful and efficient officer, and is entitled to honor in this matter. He declines to pledge himself before the Farmers' Convention, inasmuch as he was not permitted to take any part in its proceedings, or in the primaries, but was required to bind himself to a Convention which he believed to be opposed to him. Under the circumstances, he proposes to come before the people upon his own merits.

**It Was a mistake** in the Prospects of the Topeka Blade, when it stated that the party would be Republican in politics. The Blade, in speaking of the Republican party in Kansas, is in the habit of styling it the "Grant party." That is the way the Democratic papers talk. It seems to us, that a man who was persecuted out of Georgia, exhibits a remarkable fondness for the style of the party by which he was persecuted.

Yard, of the remains of the White Cloud Leader, is very particular in notifying delinquents that they must make remittances to him individually. We suppose the paper had no many bones, that otherwise the public would not know whom to pay the money to. Yard's head is level, in keeping a sharp eye on the crowd which has fallen.

**A Relic.**  
On the 20th of August, 1773, the first number of the Maryland Journal and the Baltimore Advertiser was issued, which afterwards became the Baltimore American, and has been issued ever since. On the 20th of the past August, the paper completed its one hundredth year, and the American held a jubilee—publishing a supplement, giving a history of its career, with maps and engravings showing how Baltimore looked one hundred years ago. It also issued a fac simile of the first number, a copy of which was shown up by Mr. James B. Williamson.

The first column is occupied with the address of the publisher, W. Goldard, to the public; printed in Italian type, with a highly "gingerbread" ornamental initial letter, 6 ems Pica square. He says the delay in issuing was owing to the difficulty of obtaining printing material, and procuring a sufficient number of subscribers; but many gentlemen having encouraged him, he has made the venture. Another difficulty was in establishing a post rider between that place and Philadelphia, to bring the latest papers and news; and the publisher advertises for a competent person to perform that duty. Philadelphia was then the head fountain of news in America. In this article, we notice that all news begin with capital letters.

The paper contains three broad columns on the page. The other two columns on the first page are occupied with "A Letter from the Bishop of C. to the Earl of Bellmont, on His Last Visit to the United States." The Bishop, all of whom pronounced the White Cloud school, under its former management, one of the best in the State, and a credit to the town. The anonymous malice-vender destroys his (or her) own case by unreasonable and notoriously false statements.

Sol. Miller's brother, although earnestly urged by many citizens who appreciate good schools, was not an applicant for the White Cloud school, as he well knew that a set of Directors had been elected, under intense excitement and false insinuations, pledged against him, not for any fault of his, but as the only means they could think of, to spite Sol. Miller. The school is now throwing out of him out of revenge for what we have done. Such is the reasonableness and justice of the men who run the machine up there.

For ourselves, we can say that, as long as we were on the School Board, (and we were kept on by the people until we voluntarily resigned, to remove from the town), there was a creditable school maintained. The money we squandered was to keep up the school, and not to pay bills for our personal extravagance, or to establish newspapers to blow for a political clique.

Another serious charge is, that a person, in order to spite the people of White Cloud, rented his house to a woman of reported evil virtue. It seems that the owner of the house was a poor man, who had spent all his means in improving the town, and could not afford to give the house away. Rather than rent it to one or two dead-beats who never pay rent, he rented it to a woman who would pay. This woman had for several years been residing on an adjoining lot; so that, if she is of evil virtue, we fail to see the outrage upon the community in her removing from one house to another a few rods distant. It is generally believed that the woman is not as virtuous as Caesar's wife, and that the men who have been elected, are of the same quality.

The Manchester Nationalist informs us that Mr. John Osborn was seriously injured on Friday last, while thrashing at Mr. Jesse Brewer's. His clothing caught in the knuckle joint of the turning bar, and he was whirled round and round, until he fell. A law should be passed, imposing a heavy fine upon any person running one of those rods without having it so encased as to preclude the possibility of clothing being caught by it.

The Fort Scott Monitor says that a runaway occurred near Goodlander's elevator, in that city, which resulted in the death of a young man, Mr. Jeremiah Moran. He was thrown from his wagon, trampled upon by one of the horses, and had three ribs on the left side broken. His head came within an inch of the ground, and the heavy hoof of one of the animals that he had just been driving. When last heard from, the injured man was somewhat relaxed of his suffering.

Wilson Shannon, Jr., son of ex-Governor Shannon, and once editor of the Democratic Standard, died in Lawrence on the 19th. His death will be mourned by a host of friends throughout the State of Kansas. He was a companionable associate, an honorable man, and a true friend. The Topeka Blade says that a runaway occurred near Goodlander's elevator, in that city, which resulted in the death of a young man, Mr. Jeremiah Moran. He was thrown from his wagon, trampled upon by one of the horses, and had three ribs on the left side broken. His head came within an inch of the ground, and the heavy hoof of one of the animals that he had just been driving. When last heard from, the injured man was somewhat relaxed of his suffering.

**Senseless and Malicious Twaddle.**  
Several weeks ago, we made allusion to the White Cloud school, and especially the principal, which was stirred up by the bile of some strident and dominant clique, to a wonderful degree, and who appears in a two-thirds of an anonymous communication in the last Republican, (anonymous, of course,) devoted wholly to abuse of the brother of the editor of this paper. We only are responsible for what appears editorially in these columns, and are able to fight our own way. Let the anonymous scribbler attend to us, and not take his spite out upon an unoffending person, who is absent, and beyond the reach of making defence—one who is not responsible for what we say, and for whose short-comings we are not responsible.

What we said about the certificate of the principal of the school, we did upon the information of one of the persons who examined him. That information was to the effect that he was a miserable botch in everything he attempted, and that it required a heavy draft upon leniency to grant him even a second-grade certificate. The anonymous scribbler must think the public are fools, to try to stiffen them with the assertion that persons with second-grade certificates are usually better teachers than those having first grades. (He or she) also makes a precious lot of fools of several County Superintendents, a number of prominent educational men, the attendants of Teachers' Institutes, and a large portion of the most intelligent people of White Cloud, all of whom pronounced the White Cloud school, under its former management, one of the best in the State, and a credit to the town. The anonymous malice-vender destroys his (or her) own case by unreasonable and notoriously false statements.

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**State News.**  
A telegram to the Fort Scott Monitor, dated La Cygne, on the 10th, says: A frightful accident occurred to-day, resulting in the instant death of the son of W. H. Hall, a well-known citizen of the city. A number of flat cars were upon the switch and being loaded with walnut logs, two cars had been loaded and had been left with the bumpers on one end. This boy, who was twelve years of age, was between the bumpers of the two loaded cars, when an empty car was pushed down against one of the loaded cars, driving them together and crushing the head of the boy. The accident was not discovered for fifteen minutes, when one of the men employed passing the logs, saw the hanging body, and ran his head between the bumpers, with his brains crushed out at the top of his head. Will parents ever learn to keep children away from railroads? James Warrick, blacksmith for the King Bridge Works, while at work on Sunday, attempted to catch up his gun suddenly for the purpose of shooting a rabbit, caught the hammer on a seat and released it with sufficient force to discharge the gun, the load taking effect in his face and forehead and killing him instantly. His remains were forwarded to friends in Canada.

In a correspondent of the Leavenworth Times, from Cawker City, mentions an astonishingly brutal and cowardly attempt at assassination. Some time since Miss Elizabeth Reel contacted a claim with one Wm. Ashcraft. Stated by Washington decisions in her favor, she removed to the claim. Ashcraft and his friend Capt. Midget having whirled up, attacked them in the night, shooting through the door of the cabin, severely if not mortally wounding Miss B. Also they burned her house down.

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Another serious charge is, that a person, in order to spite the people of White Cloud, rented his house to a woman of reported evil virtue. It seems that the owner of the house was a poor man, who had spent all his means in improving the town, and could not afford to give the house away. Rather than rent it to one or two dead-beats who never pay rent, he rented it to a woman who would pay. This woman had for several years been residing on an adjoining lot; so that, if she is of evil virtue, we fail to see the outrage upon the community in her removing from one house to another a few rods distant. It is generally believed that the woman is not as virtuous as Caesar's wife, and that the men who have been elected, are of the same quality.

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**Now and Then.**—We will not advise any Republican to vote for Thos. J. Vanderclo, who feels that it would go against the grain to do so; but we like to see reason and common sense. Vanderclo is a staunch Pro-Slavery man, but we have never heard that he participated in or counselled any outrages upon Free State men. He has always borne the reputation of being a peaceable man and a good neighbor. During the war, he, like hundreds of other Democrats in Kansas, remained quietly at home. What his opinions may have been, or how far he may have sympathized with the South, we do not know; but we have never heard that he gave any aid to the Rebellion, or spoke a word in favor of it. He turned out, with the rest of the Democrats and Republicans who were not in the army, upon the call of the Government, to repel the Price Raid. There are many Republicans who cannot consistently vote for a man of his political standing, and who have always been consistent in this principle. But the above charges come with a bad grace from men who, only two years ago, voted for a man for Sheriff who made no concealment of his Rebel sentiments, in order to beat a tried Republican, and came within a very few votes of doing it. A large number of Republicans in this County did that thing, purely for spite; and some of them are now making ugly faces at the very idea of voting for such a Rebel as Tom Vanderclo!

In the salary grab, the "sole Representative" of Kansas played for game, but the people will play Lowe.

A telegram to the Fort Scott Monitor, dated La Cygne, on the 10th, says: A frightful accident occurred to-day, resulting in the instant death of the son of W. H. Hall, a well-known citizen of the city. A number of flat cars were upon the switch and being loaded with walnut logs, two cars had been loaded and had been left with the bumpers on one end. This boy, who was twelve years of age, was between the bumpers of the two loaded cars, when an empty car was pushed down against one of the loaded cars, driving them together and crushing the head of the boy. The accident was not discovered for fifteen minutes, when one of the men employed passing the logs, saw the hanging body, and ran his head between the bumpers, with his brains crushed out at the top of his head. Will parents ever learn to keep children away from railroads? James Warrick, blacksmith for the King Bridge Works, while at work on Sunday, attempted to catch up his gun suddenly for the purpose of shooting a rabbit, caught the hammer on a seat and released it with sufficient force to discharge the gun, the load taking effect in his face and forehead and killing him instantly. His remains were forwarded to friends in Canada.

In a correspondent of the Leavenworth Times, from Cawker City, mentions an astonishingly brutal and cowardly attempt at assassination. Some time since Miss Elizabeth Reel contacted a claim with one Wm. Ashcraft. Stated by Washington decisions in her favor, she removed to the claim. Ashcraft and his friend Capt. Midget having whirled up, attacked them in the night, shooting through the door of the cabin, severely if not mortally wounding Miss B. Also they burned her house down.

The Manchester Nationalist informs us that Mr. John Osborn was seriously injured on Friday last, while thrashing at Mr. Jesse Brewer's. His clothing caught in the knuckle joint of the turning bar, and he was whirled round and round, until he fell. A law should be passed, imposing a heavy fine upon any person running one of those rods without having it so encased as to preclude the possibility of clothing being caught by it.

The Fort Scott Monitor says that a runaway occurred near Goodlander's elevator, in that city, which resulted in the death of a young man, Mr. Jeremiah Moran. He was thrown from his wagon, trampled upon by one of the horses, and had three ribs on the left side broken. His head came within an inch of the ground, and the heavy hoof of one of the animals that he had just been driving. When last heard from, the injured man was somewhat relaxed of his suffering.

Wilson Shannon, Jr., son of ex-Governor Shannon, and once editor of the Democratic Standard, died in Lawrence on the 19th. His death will be mourned by a host of friends throughout the State of Kansas. He was a companionable associate, an honorable man, and a true friend. The Topeka Blade says that a runaway occurred near Goodlander's elevator, in that city, which resulted in the death of a young man, Mr. Jeremiah Moran. He was thrown from his wagon, trampled upon by one of the horses, and had three ribs on the left side broken. His head came within an inch of the ground, and the heavy hoof of one of the animals that he had just been driving. When last heard from, the injured man was somewhat relaxed of his suffering.

Sol. Miller's brother, although earnestly urged by many citizens who appreciate good schools, was not an applicant for the White Cloud school, as he well knew that a set of Directors had been elected, under intense excitement and false insinuations, pledged against him, not for any fault of his, but as the only means they could think of, to spite Sol. Miller. The school is now throwing out of him out of revenge for what we have done. Such is the reasonableness and justice of the men who run the machine up there.

For ourselves, we can say that, as long as we were on the School Board, (and we were kept on by the people until we voluntarily resigned, to remove from the town), there was a creditable school maintained. The money we squandered was to keep up the school, and not to pay bills for our personal extravagance, or to establish newspapers to blow for a political clique.

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

**BODER BROS., Bankers,**  
Southwest corner of the Public Square, Troy, Kansas.  
LOAN MONEY, BUY NOTES, SELL EXCHANGE  
on principal cities, buy and sell County Warrants, Gold  
Silver, etc., and Receive Deposits.  
BODER BROTHERS.  
July 27th.

**DR. W. REEDER, Physician and Surgeon.**  
Office in C. B. Rickard & Co's Drug Store,  
TROY, KANSAS.  
Sept 27.

**J. B. WHEELER, M. D.,**  
PRACTICAL AND OPERATIVE SURGEON, Troy,  
Kansas. Special attention will be given to the treatment  
of Chronic Diseases, Diseases of the Eye, etc. Office  
at my residence.  
July 27th.

**TOM M. PIERCE, Attorney at Law.**  
SPECIAL attention given to business in Doniphan County.  
Address: ATCHISON, KANSAS. Aug 27.

**ALBERT PERRY, Attorney at Law,**  
TROY, KANSAS.  
OFFICE, SOUTH-EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE.  
Aug 27.

**D. M. JOHNSTON, Attorney at Law,**  
TROY, KANSAS.  
OFFICE—West Side Public Square, in Jeffs Building. Up  
stairs.  
July 27th.

**N. B. WOOD, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
TROY, KANSAS.  
Office, West of Court House.  
July 27th.

**O'DRISCOLL & GRAY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,**  
TROY, KANSAS.  
Office, Northwest Corner Public Square.  
July 27th.

**P. S. SOPER, Justice of the Peace and General Conveyancer**  
TROY, KANSAS.  
COLLECTORS' money, and Taxes paid for non-residents.  
Office, West Side Public Square, over Case's Store.  
July 27th.

**J. F. HAMPSON, Justice of the Peace AND CONVEYANCER,**  
TROY, DONIPHAN COUNTY, KANSAS.  
COLLECTORS' promptly attended to. (Office at the  
Court House).  
July 27th.

**H. N. SEAVER, Notary Public, and Collecting Agent,**  
HIGHLAND, KANSAS.  
CONVEYANCING, and all kinds of Legal writing, done  
in the best style, on short notice.  
June 22, 1878.

**R. M. WILLIAMS, Notary Public, Conveyancer, AND—**  
**REAL ESTATE AGENT.**  
**WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS.**  
TAXES paid for non-residents, made located, and sales on  
real estate made at reasonable rates. (each, 8, 71.)

**J. V. HOLLEBAUGH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR,**  
(OVER C. W. NOYES' STORE).  
White Cloud - - - Kansas.  
Oct. 1, 1878.

**L. D. STOCKING, JEWELLER.**  
Room West Side of Public Square, two doors North  
of City Hall.  
TROY, KANSAS.  
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired.  
July 27th.

**AUG. MILLER, DEALER IN**  
**DRUGS AND MEDICINES**  
**Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,**  
**WATKINS, TROY, KANSAS.**  
This House is large and new, and is the principal Hotel  
in the City. Located in the business part of town, and  
near the Court House. The table always contains the best  
market affords. The bath is supplied with pure water.  
Attention given to the wants of all guests.  
A good Livery Stable and Wagon Yard adjoining.  
Aug 27th.

**HIGBY HOUSE, North Side of Public Square, TROY, KANSAS.**  
CHARLES HIGBY, Proprietor.  
THIS House is large and new, and is the principal Hotel  
in the City. Located in the business part of town, and  
near the Court House. The table always contains the best  
market affords. The bath is supplied with pure water.  
Attention given to the wants of all guests.  
A good Livery Stable and Wagon Yard adjoining.  
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